

# KENTUCKY GAZETTE

## AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XIX.—No 1017.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1806.

### TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

THIS paper is published twice a week, at Three Dollars and a half per annum, paid in advance, or Four Dollars at the end of the year.  
Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

### TAVERN, STORAGE & COMMISSION.

**THE** subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has lately opened a house of ENTERTAINMENT in Mayville, (Limestone) at the sign of the SQUARE & COMPASS. The house is commodious, the stable extensive, and both are furnished with every thing necessary for the accommodation of travellers and others, who may think proper to favor him with a call. He is provided with a large and convenient WARE HOUSE, for the reception of goods, equal, if not superior to any in the place. He will also make SALES upon COMMISSION, for those who may have any thing to transact in that way which will be done, together with the charges for storage, upon the most reduced terms. He flatters himself, that from the experience he has had in mercantile transactions, attention to business, and a desire to be useful, merit a part of the public patronage.  
SAML. JANUARY.

**DR. WALTER WARFIELD,**  
Will practise  
Physic and Surgery,

In Lexington, and its vicinity. He keeps his shop in the house lately occupied by Doctors Brown and Warfield.  
Lexington, Feb. 19, 1806.

### REMOVAL.

**PORTER CLAY,**  
CABINET AND CHAIR MAKER,  
HAS lately removed his Shop to his new brick house, which he has built for the purpose, on Bank Alley immediately back of the Bank, and fronting the house lately occupied by Mr. John Jones, and now by Mr. Pew—and where he has on hand a stock of stuff, equal to any in this State. FURNITURE of the newest and most elegant fashions, may be had on the shortest notice, executed in as neat a manner as any where in the United States. He flatters himself, that from the many sources of information which he has had in his line of business; the regular correspondence which he has kept with all the principal Cabinet Makers both in Philadelphia and New-York, that he will be able to give general satisfaction.  
Lexington, Dec. 7, 1805.

**MADNESS.**  
AN effectual remedy on the human body, for that dreadful malady the bite of mad animals—it being the remedy that Dr. STROY of Lebanon, of Pennsylvania, has effected so many cures with—A number of persons have been cured by Dr. STROY and myself, that had violent symptoms of the hydrophobia, from one to two days raging. The cure can be effected as long as the constituent part of the blood is not separated; which will happen sooner or later, according to the state of body, or the effect of the bite. I would advise every person to make application as soon as the person has received the infection. No trust can be expected for the above.  
Michael Schaag.

Lexington, March 18th, 1805.  
N. B. The various Printers in the Western States are requested to give the above a place a few times their respective papers.

Dr. SCHAAG wishes to instruct a Pupil or two, to practice Medicine and Surgery.

All persons indebted to M. SCHAAG for medical services, are requested to settle and discharge their respective balances, as no longer indulgence can be given. It is to be hoped that no compulsive measures will be necessary.

**MR. DELISLE,**  
(From Paris in France.)

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he offers for sale,  
AN ELECTRIC MACHINE, with all the necessary apparatus for a complete course of Natural Philosophy, including the apparatus for medical experiments—price 150 dollars. He makes Electric Machines of all sizes, Panatrick Machines, and engines for cutting Clock and Watch wheels—Also Gears, Broad and Small Swords, Surgical Instruments &c. &c.  
Mr. Delisle continues to electrocute those afflicted with the Rheumatism, Apoplexy, Paralysis, and Epilepsy, and most other nervous complaints, at his lodgings, in the house adjoining the prison.

Lexington, Nov. 26, 1805.

**Geo. M. Bibb,**  
WILL continue to exercise his profession of counsel and attorney at law, in those circuit courts in which he has heretofore practiced, and in the court of appeals, and court of the United States, for the Kentucky district.

**TWO APPRENTICES**  
TO the Tobaccoist's business, wanted immediately, by  
Godfrey Bender.

Who has for sale a quantity of Manufactured Chewing TOBACCO, and SEGARS;  
Also—Rappee, French Rappee, & Scotch SNUFF, of superior quality.  
if MARCH 6, 1805.

**Five Dollars Reward.**  
STRAYED from my plantation, about four months since, a likely

**Dark Bay Filley,**  
two years old last Spring, supposed to be with foal, neither docked nor branded. I will give the above reward to any person who will return her, or give such information as will enable me to get her.

**W. Warfield.**  
Fayette county, Nov. 20, 1805.

**THE** subscriber returns his thanks to his friends for the encouragement he has received in his line of business. In Lexington my friends may find me working at my trade. At raising stones to suit your mind, And digging with my spade.

Good time I have always on hand, Supply'd you all can be. However great is the demand, My friends come unto me.

I will dig wells you all may know, Good water I can find, In spite of patent laws I'll show, For nought I will be kind.

In all the branches of my trade So punctual I will be, It never shall by one be said, John Shaw has cheated me, I am,

**John R. Shaw.**  
N. B. I shall refuse to work in flint rock, as I have been three times blown up

**MADISON CIRCUIT, act.**  
Robert Johnson, Complainant, AGAINST Reuben Proctor's Heirs & als. Def'ts. IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the complainant aforesaid by his counsel, and on his motion, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants Reuben Proctor's heirs, and John Colt foot's heirs are not inhabitants of this State,—It is therefore ordered, that the said absent defendants do appear here on the first day of the next March term, to shew cause, if any they can, why the complainant's bill shall not be taken as confessed, and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette two months, agreeable to an act of assembly of Kentucky.

A Copy. Test,  
Will. Irvine, c. n. c.

**I DO** hereby forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on bonds or notes, given by me to Even Frances, for the payment of money; the different sums and I do remember at this time, further than one bond for whiskey, due the 1st of 1806, one for cash, and one for whiskey, spring 1807, two others, one for cash and one for whiskey, spring 1808, as I am determined not to pay, until said Frances complies with his contract, together with other objections which are not herein mentioned.

**Benj. Grimes.**  
Feb. 12th, 1806.

**TAKEN** up by Shadrach Pearson, living on the waters of Raven creek, one Dark Brown Horse,

hands high, 10 years old this spring, trotts and racks some; appraised to 45 dollars before me, this 19th day of October, 1805.  
John Berry.

**FAYETTE CIRCUIT COURT,**  
September Term, 1805.  
George Manfell, Complainant, Against John C. Owings, and others, Defendants. IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendant John C. Owings, having failed to enter his appearance, herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next March Term, and answer the Complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper agreeable to law.

A Copy. Test,  
Thos. Bodley, C. F. C. C.

**BLANK BEEDS**  
For sale at this office.

### Applicable tract of LAND for sale for Cash.

CONSISTING of 600 acres in the State of Ohio, situated on the Miami River; the land is of the first quality, well timbered, a large bottom, on a small water course called Wolf creek, that makes through the whole of it; the land is directly opposite the town of Dayton; the most remote corner not more than a mile and a half from the town; it will be laid off in tracts of 200 acres to suit the purchasers. For terms apply to Doct. James Welth, of the town of Dayton, or John Bradford of Lexington, who are legally authorized to dispose of the said land—the title is indisputable.

**JOHN DOWNING;**  
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to keep a house of ENTERTAINMENT,

in that commodious frame house, on Main Street, opposite the Court house at the sign of

**THE BUFFALO;**  
where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers, and others who may please to call on him, in the best manner. He is well provided with a variety of the best liquors—his Bedding and other accommodations will be furnished equal to any in the Western Country. His Stable is well supplied with Hay, Oats, and Corn, and his Office particularly attentive, and careful. Those who are so obliging as to call on him, may rest assured that they shall receive the greatest attention, and every exertion will be made to make their situation agreeable. Private parties may be accommodated with a room undisturbed by the bustle of a tavern.

Lexington, April 29.

**UMBRELLA MANUFACTORY.**  
**LUKE USHER,**

forms the public, that he has removed his Factory to Lexington, at the sign of the Umbrella, next door to Travellers' Hall, where he will keep a constant supply of

Umbrellas & Parasols, finished in the neatest manner.—Merchants and travellers may be supplied with Umbrellas at this Factory on more advantageous terms than by importing them.

He has also an assortment of MEDICINE, which he will sell very low and on which credit will be given—they consist of:

226 lb. Sal Glauber	38 lb. Sena Alex.
121—Crem. Tart.	12—Pulv. Rhai
86—Flor Sulph	45—Sal Nitre pura
14—Camphor	63—4—Cantharides
8—Rad. Rhai opt.	24—Pulv. Cort. Peruv. opt.
2—Tart. Emetic	28—Succ. Glycyrrhiz
3—Rad. Ipecac.	12—Gum Arabic
2—Pulv. do.	3—Opium.
6—12—Ether	
6—Merc. Precip.	
Rub.	

**LEAVY & GATEWOOD,**  
Have just imported from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening at their store, in Lexington,

A Large, Elegant, and Well Chosen Assortment of

**MERCHANDIZE,**  
Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron Mongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, China, Queens' and Glass Ware, Stationery, Paints and Medicine, warranted Boulting Cloths, from No. 4 to 7; and in addition, they have a large quantity of best quality of Iron, cut and wrought Nails, & a quantity of Man's Lick Salt.

All of which were purchased at the lowest Cash prices, and will enable them to sell them, either by whole sale or retail, very low for CASH.

**OHIO CANAL.**  
NOTICE.

THE Directors of the Ohio Canal Company met at the house of major Alexander Parker, in Lexington, Kentucky, this day, agreeable to an act entitled "an act to amend the act incorporating the Ohio Canal Company," passed December 26, 1805.

They then proceeded to ballot for a President, when James Berthoud, esq., was duly elected.

They then proceeded to ballot for a treasurer, when Thomas Prather, esq., was duly elected.

The board then resolved that books for receiving subscriptions to said stock should be immediately opened in the principal towns in this State and such other places as the President and Directors have ordered.

Lexington, Ky. Feb. 8, 1806.

### FOR SALE,

5,000 Acres of Land, LYING in the county of Henderson, chiefly on the waters of Highland and Trade Water. I will sell the above land very low for cash, horses, beef, pork, whiskey or flour. Any person willing to purchase, will please apply to me, living near Robertson's Lick, in the aforesaid county.

John Hopkins.  
Sept. 3rd, 1805.

**THOMAS WALLACE,**  
HAS just imported from Philadelphia, and now opened at his store opposite the court house, a large and well chosen assortment of

**MERCHANDIZE,**  
Consisting of Dry Goods, Saddlery, Groceries, China, Ironmongery, Queens' & Cutlery, Glass Ware.

All of which were bought low, and will be sold at the most reduced prices for Cash, Hemp, and Inspected Tobacco, for which a part Cash will be given.

Lexington, January 1806.

**THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.**  
RUN off from the subscriber, living in Frederick county, Virginia, about eleven months ago, a Mulatto fellow named

**BOB,**  
aged about forty-eight years, five feet, eight or nine inches high, a blacksmith by trade, has a scar on his head about the size of a dollar or rather larger, which is not covered with hair; he is extremely fond of liquor, and insolent when drunk; was purchased of Mr. James Ware, near Lexington, Kentucky, about twelve years ago, and taken to Virginia—He has no doubt obtained a pass from some worthless person, as he could not have got to Kentucky without one. Any person taking the said fellow and securing him in any jail, or delivering him to Mr. Wilson in Lexington, shall be entitled to the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

**JAMES HEARD.**  
May 10, 1805.

**DOCTOR JOSEPH BOSWELL,**  
HAS removed to his farm, seven miles east of Lexington, near the Rev. A. Dudley's, where he will practice Medicine in all its different branches. He has on hand a large quantity of Genuine Medicine, which he will sell by whole sale or retail.

He also offers for sale, two hundred and sixty-eight acres of first rate

**MILITARY LAND,**  
near Hombeck's mill Clarke county, a part of Col. Nathaniel Gist's survey.—He will take Cash or Young Negroes for it.

Fayette county, 10th Feb. 1806.

**Sale & Warning!**  
I have fold off my stock of Goods and am leaving this place; those who are indebted to me will call on Mr. William Scott, & pay their accounts immediately; for the situation of my business is such, that indulgence cannot nor will not be given.

I wish to purchase a quantity of First Class Tobacco.

**Woodson Wren.**  
Lexington, Feb. 12, 1806.

**A NEW STORE.**  
**THOMAS & ROBERT BARR,**  
HAVE just received and are now opening, in the store lately occupied by Mr. E. W. Craig, a large assortment of

**Merchandise.**  
if Lexington, February 5, 1806.

**HART & BARTLET,**  
Have just imported and are now opening, a Large and General Assortment of

**MERCHANDIZE,**  
WHICH they can venture to assert are as well bought, and which can and shall be sold as low as any ever brought to the state.

They will receive in payment cash, tobacco, hemp, or hogs' lard in hand; but from the many disappointments they have met with in collecting for their last year's sales, they are determined to credit none.

26th November, 1805.

In the Press, and will shortly be Published, A Collection of the

**LAWS OF KENTUCKY,**  
comprising all those of a general nature, passed since the year 1798; which, in addition to those printed in my former collection, will form a complete body of all the general Laws in force in this state.

John Bradford.  
Lexington, February 12, 1806.

**NOTICE.**  
THOSE indebted to Maccombs and Telford, are requested to call and pay their respective accounts on or before the first day of March next. All those that fail to comply, must expect their accounts put into the hands of proper officers for collection, without discrimination.

Lexington, January 2, 1806.

### Eagle Tavern.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has lately opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, in that large, commodious building, on Main Street, lately occupied by the Bank, and nearly opposite the Court house, in the town of Lexington, where he is prepared to accommodate travellers, and others who may be so obliging as to call on him, in the best manner. He is constantly supplied with the most genuine liquors of different kinds; his bedding is extensive, and attended to with care—and from the size of his stable, he is in hopes to render it as commodious as any in the State; and as he will always keep on hand a large quantity of hay, oats, and corn, together with a good offer, he flatters himself, that he will be enabled to accommodate his visitants in every manner that may suit their convenience.

**WILLIAM SATTERWHITE.**  
Lexington, April 20, 1805.

**RICHARD TAYLOR,**  
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has opened a

**House of Entertainment,**  
in that large and commodious brick house lately occupied by Mr. John Instone, in Frankfort; where he is supplied with the best of liquors and provisions of every kind. His stable is well furnished with forage, and an attentive ostler. From the arrangements made to accommodate his visitants, and the attention that will be paid them, he flatters himself he will share the public favour.

Frankfort, October 24, 1805.

**FOR SALE,**  
18,000 Acres of Land,

ON the left hand side of the three forks as you go up the Kentucky, and at their junction. This land runs along the river three miles, and nine miles back. The bottoms are rich land; the ridges are capable of producing wheat, and other small grain. The pasturage is excellent for raising stock of all kinds, as it has a plenty of cane brakes, and peavines. All along the river is the sugar tree, wild cherry, and other woods common to this country.

When you go back some distance, is the pine; which produces tar, turpentine, pitch and rosin; which will finally be valuable, independent of the wood that is upon the land.

There is also a rock close to low water mark; that when the water is very low, shews clear salt upon its surface; and the rock itself tastes salt. There has been three water-witches (as they call them,) trying the experiment, and say, there is four feet square of very salt water at the top of the bank, which is not an hundred feet from the water; and close to it a very easy ascending hill, for several miles; and also the wood along the river. A coal bank within three hundred yards. There is also five valuable coal banks, which are near the river, with easy access to them. A coal yard and boat yard; and it is said, several salt-petre caves. The bottoms and along the creeks would produce good cotton or hemp. Lexington alone, independent of the country—blacksmiths, consumes thirteen thousand bullocks per annum. We will suppose Frankfort five thousand, which falls at the landing at one shilling per bullock, and twenty thousand might be sold: this might be made productive by a man of small capital. Independent of these advantages, the mouth of the three forks is the best fishing place in the State. In a small crib they can get five hundred pounds of fish in a day, and may get by a sein, five or seven hundred barrels per annum. Tobacco, flour, beef, pork, tallow, hogs' lard, hemp, cordage, whiskey, or cast iron, will be taken in payment. Part credit will be given. If the whole cannot be sold, a half will be fold, or a third. A clear and indisputable deed will be given. For terms apply to Mr. Wm. Leavy Lexington, or at this office.

Lexington, December 4, 1805.

N. B. There are a number of acres of clear bottom land, and several log houses upon the above lands.

**LOST,**  
**ABNER LE GRAND'S NOTE,**

Payable to, & endorsed by James McGinn, dated, Lexington, February 4th, 1806, at sixty days date, for 1000 dollars, payable and negotiable at the office of the Kentucky Insurance Company. The public are cautioned from taking it, as payment has been stopped.

The finder will confer a favor on the subscriber by leaving it at the store of John and Wm. Jordan.

**A. Le Grand.**  
Lexington, 6th Feb. 1806.



AGREEABLE to an act of the Assembly of the State of Kentucky, passed at their last session, authorizing the trustees of the Lexington Presbyterian Congregation, to sell the LOT or PARCEL OF GROUND, in the said town (except that part formerly leased) and agreeable to the said act of Assembly, the trustees will meet at the Presbyterian meeting house, in said town, on Friday, the 28th inst at 10 o'clock A. M. to sell in fee simple, the said ground, which will be laid off in eight lots; four of said lots to front Short Street, each 25 feet front and 74 feet back; two lots to front Mill Street, each 20 feet front on said street and 50 feet back, and two lots fronting the market house, each 20 feet fronting the said market house, and 50 feet back, with the benefit of an alley 6 feet wide, running parallel with the present alley, betwixt the 4 first mentioned lots and the last 4 mentioned lots.

Proposals will be received in writing, by the trustees on said day, for the lots severally, or for the whole ground. A plan of said lots will be shown by the trustees on the day of sale; likewise the terms of payment will be made known on that day—and when the whole of the payments are made, the trustees will make the title agreeable to the act of assembly.

John Maxwell,  
Alex. Parker,  
John M. Dowell,  
George Trotter sen. &  
Tbo. Wallace,

18th Feb. 1806. w2

PROPOSALS will be received on Tuesday, the 4th of March next, at Bryant's Station, by commissioners appointed for that purpose, for the building a

Brick Meeting House,

to be 50 feet, from out to out, 20 feet pitch from the under-pinning, which is to be laid with stone, two feet below the surface and one above it; the walls to be two brick thick, to be laid with fine gravel and lime, but a little clay may be added to lay the outside brick—the outside of the walls to be laid with neat sand brick—the plastering of the house will be let with the brick work. 13 eighteen light windows, the glass 8 by 10; three doors four feet wide, seven and a half feet high; 11 twelve light windows, 8 by 10, in the second story; the window and door frames to be of good locust 5 by 7 inches, with a single architrave, a summer in the lower floor 14 by 16 and split in the middle, the heart turned out and well pinned together; the sleepers 3 by 14, the sleepers put 18 inches from centre to centre—three galleries, 10 feet high, 12 wide, two potts in each gallery 8 by 8, made eight square; the gallery joists 3 by 8; hand rails to be in the front of the galleries, three feet high and plank in front one foot and a half high; the joists in the galleries two feet from centre to centre, two plain hair cases in the galleries; the lower and gallery floors to be laid with good white oak plank, the gallery floor tongued and grooved; girders in the upper floor 10 by 12, summer 10 by 12, joists 3 by 10, 20 inches from centre to centre, king post 10 by 12, principal rafters 8 by 9, tapered from the purlins to the top 5 by 5; purlins 8 by 8, braces 5 by 7, small rafters 3 by 5, two feet from centre to centre, the principal rafters 10 feet apart, a plain cornice and bead mould, shingles 19 inches long, one inch thick at the butt, not less than 4 nor more than 5 inches wide, got out of good yellow poplar; good neat folding battendowns, with bars to do two doors and a good lock to one; the rafters made of good walnut plank, plain window jains, with an article on the front; plain window casing with a bead, good folding batten window shutters, hung with hooks and eyes, the doors hung with the same. The brick and stone work and plastering let together. The whole of the scantling to be got of white oak. The payments as follows, viz. one fourth to be paid in money, when the underpinning is laid, one fourth when the house is covered in, the other half paid in produce, when the work is completely finished and received, such as tobacco, hemp, wheat, pork, beef, cattle, bacon, and whiskey at the market price. The commissioners will give their bonds for the payments as above mentioned.

Bond and security will be required from the undertakers by the commissioners.

Asa Thomson,  
William Dudley,  
John Mason,  
John C. Richardson,  
H. Harrison,  
John Darnely, &  
Leonard Young.

#### NOTICE.

I SHALL attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Fleming county, on the twenty-fifth day of March next if fair, if not, on the next fair day, at William Markwell's in said county, on Fox's creek, about thirteen miles from the town of Flemingburg, and from thence we shall proceed to establish the beginning, and other special calls of an entry made in the name of Adam Shepherd and Ebenezer Miller assignee, enters 7231 acres of land on two treasury warrants, No. 3673 and 11134, on Indian creek, now called Fox's creek, emptying into Licking, on the north side, about 25 miles above the upper Blue Licks, or 50 miles by water, beginning about 5 miles from the mouth of said creek, at a small fork and bickory marked E.C. and running up on both sides of the creek, and out on each side as far as the hills will allow for quantity.

February the 30, 1806. James Christy.

TAKEN up by Abner Vanhook, living on Indian Creek, Nicholas county,

ONE BAY HORSE

about fourteen hands three inches high, eight or nine years old, blind of one eye, one hind foot white, and the other looks like in has been hurt, no brand perceivable, appraised to thirty eight dollars. Dec. 10, 1805.

For the Kentucky Gazette.

To his Excellency James Wilkinson,  
Governor of the Territory of Louisiana.

IF the following remarks will in any wise tend to make you a better man, or more just governor, they are given without a fee or any calculation of favour, or affection from you. Sorry am I to say, that in this land of liberty, occurrences too frequently happen, that prove to the people, the confidence of the president is misplaced, in some of his appointments to high offices. This territory is a melancholy proof. I am fully convinced that your talents have been over rated.—Military you possibly may have; but not the smallest pretensions to one correct idea on civil government. I do not consider you either as a madman or a fool: far from it. You have good sense, without ever having digested it. That may in a great measure be owing to early prejudices, or the effects of a bad education. For certainly you ought to know at least, some of the laws of your own country. Instead of that, the most expert anatomist on earth, could not if your pericranium were dissected, discover the most disjointed part of a law.—Justice from you must therefore be out of the question: but a decent respect to your own character, ought to make you cautious of committing any flagrant act of injustice.—Putting morality aside, there are many inducements for you to attempt to do good. If you fail, you are in the same situation. In no wife can you be injured.—Enough of advice; and as you may not be well acquainted with what you have already done, I shall endeavour to inform you.—I hope that you will not be startled! Your ignorance of the laws may in part, plead your excuse.—The greatest misfortune that can befall you, is the loss of your office.—You will not be injured, either in life or limb: and I have no doubt, but you will take particular care, to make your internal monitor, as callous as possible. To the point. You have, in contempt of good manners, (shortly after your arrival here) denounced three-fifths of the population of this country, *Americans*, as the emptings of the jails of the United States; and refugees from justice. This you have ventured to assert without reflection or knowledge. All travellers to this territory acknowledge the respectability and industry of the Americans. No part of the United States has more honest or better citizens. You have attached yourself solely and exclusively to a junto of speculators in antedated concessions, who are fycophants and flatterers of your most egregious follies: and would desert you and shun you as much as they now court your company were you to cease to be governor.

You have degraded the dignity of your high office by becoming a partizan, encouraging spies and informers, who no doubt, often tell you falsehoods, and urge you on to those acts of lunacy, which have lately become the commonplace conversation of every individual in society: even among your few friends, some of whom answer the description you gave of the Americans.

You have established a court of inquisition (for I know no other name to call it by) wherein you receive affidavits from the most detestable of mankind, to suit your purposes of persecution, injustice and wrong.

You have destroyed the peace of society by making odious distinctions between Americans and the old inhabitants. You have patronized and encouraged the prime mover of all faction in this country. He is too contemptible to be noticed, I shall not therefore, call his *honesty* in question, or even condescend to mention his name; but simply say when you desert him, he will not have a solitary individual left, whom he can call his friend.—Nor do I accuse you of being his real friend; far from it: he suits your purposes. He is the impudent servant, of an unworthy governor.

You have been accused by the oath of respectable men, of having directed the sheriff, to pack a grand jury.—You have refused to meet the judges in your legislative capacity, for six months past, although often requested: thereby leaving the territory without laws, and consequently without the administration of justice. You have displaced justices of the peace without cause or without a charge.

You have displaced the prothonotary of Saint Louis, without the colour of a reason: nor are you able to

find one solitary individual even among your dependants, who can accuse him of one improper act in the exercise of his official duties. His removal is consistent with your declaration "that you would remove every man from office who dared to differ with you in opinion." It shews a littleness of mind, peculiar to yourself; and leaves the impression on the minds of all thinking men, that your administration will not bear an examination.

You have illegally interfered with the duties of the commandants of the federal districts, and assumed to yourself the exercise of functions belonging to them alone: and you have arrested and detained in custody (without authority) from personal motives of revenge alone, the commandant of Saint Genevieve; accusing him of saying that it took eighteen senators to make a governor. It is more than probable you will find that to be the truth: for confident I am that if the senate had correct information of your conduct, they will never consent to continue at the head of this government, a man who is so little calculated to restore that harmony to society, which all honest men desire.—You are not calculated by nature or disposition to hold any civil office.—You have no stability of principle. Your ideas are despotic; and all your acts inconsistent, and without a cause.—You have usurped to yourself the appointment of a surveyor general, giving him extraordinary fees, and prohibiting by proclamation all persons to survey their own lands, or to employ any person not authorized by him: thereby depriving the people of the power of getting their claims surveyed in time, to present them to the board of commissioners. How will you answer this to the people? Will this flagrant act of injustice, reach the City of Washington in time to save a thousand families from ruin? And who is this surveyor general, that you are fattening on the spoils of the people? Let it be recollected that it is the same individual who held this office under the Spanish government; and who is well acquainted with all the mysteries of antedated concessions. It is the same individual who nominally holds the office without executing the duties.

You have removed and appointed deputy surveyors without the concurrence of the surveyor general, or without his being acquainted with their qualifications or abilities.—What right have you to interfere with the deputies; after you have assumed the right of appointing the surveyor general? One is consistent with the other. Who but the most servile fycophant, would accept an office under your government, and then permit you to appoint his deputies?

I presume after you have read the contents of this letter, no apology will be deemed necessary, for thus publicly addressing you.—Your conduct requires it, and my feelings as a citizen of this territory urge me thus to condemn your administration: And I do assert to the world and to you, that I have not made one charge against you here, which I am not prepared to prove in a court of justice.

ARISTIDES.

From the Western American.

TO JOHN BROWN.

SIR, In the Palladium of the 9th instant, you have called on me for the proofs promised the public, in support of the opinion I had expressed as to your association with general Hovey at the time his memorial was before you. My professional avocations, at this time, prevent me from complying with your requisition: I must therefore, solicit your indulgence for a few weeks, when the proofs shall be furnished, and a candid and impartial public will decide how far I have calumniated you without evidence.

You have requested me to be particular as to the time when you became associated with the general. This I shall be attended to; and I hope it will prove an useful one.

You will also permit me to remind you, that you have denied any association with the general, until after the expiration of the term of your official service; and I now warn you, that my proofs will go to fix your connection with that gentleman long before the rising of congress. I have already informed you from whom my information is derived, and candor will certainly induce you to acknowledge, that I was justified in believing their statements to be correct. You will no doubt, admit that they are high authority; not only because you have yourself placed unbounded confidence in the statements of one of them, but also because they

have been held up to the public by the proceedings in the city of Washington, which have been published, by the memorial to the Senate, by the act of incorporation, and by their coming forward here as the principals in that association. How far these men may have injured and misrepresented you, is not for me at this time to determine; but if I shall be convinced of this fact, I shall feel no hesitation in doing you justice, for although it is my fixed determination not to shrink from the part I have taken in that business, I nevertheless feel no disposition wantonly to disturb you in the sweet and tranquil enjoyment of the public confidence—of that confidence which you have so long enjoyed, and to which I have always thought you very justly entitled.

By what rule of just and candid construction of my expressions it is, that you have made out, what you have been pleased to call my second charge, I shall leave to yourself to explain. Your motive however is an obvious one—such a charge I have never exhibited against you, otherwise than is connected with the subject of the memorial and the report of the committee upon it. I have always believed, and every day's observation confirms me in that belief, that the canal scheme, as it is called on the Indiana side, was a scheme of speculation. Indeed, on this point, I have heard but one opinion expressed; and a few months, I suspect, will shew considerable light on this part of the subject.

FORTUNATUS COSBY.

The printers who have published Mr. Brown's address to me, are requested to give this a place in their papers.

F. C.

RICHMOND, Va. Jan. 30.

A letter from a gentleman at Washington to his friend in this city, announces the rumor of the most important intelligence: Bonaparte had dictated an armistice at Vienna; the Emperor of Austria and the king of Hungary had put all his strong holds and fortified places into his hands as a preliminary to the peace, that was to follow; and Bonaparte, besides levying a million of dollars upon Venice, had levied enormous contributions upon the two Austrias, the Tyrol, Corinthia, Styria, &c.

We know not what confidence is to be placed in the preceding rumor; but there is one fact, which considerably shakes our faith. We have carefully looked over our New-York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore papers, which came by the Tuesday evening's mail, and they do not furnish a single fact to corroborate it. The ship Huntley had indeed arrived at New-York from Bordeaux, but the political intelligence which she furnishes "is not so late as that received at Norfolk by the Highland Mary." The only interesting article is the following additional bulletin, from the army of Italy, with the extract which follows under the Paris head.

Fifth Official Bulletin of the Army of Italy.

14th Brumaire.

After some hours repose at Montebello, the army pursued the enemy to Vincence.—The gates of the city had been walled up; the enemy were summoned to evacuate it; their reply was in the negative. A sentiment of humanity had dictated the summons of the general in chief; it was indispensably necessary to force a passage, and to point cannon and some howitzers against the gates, and unfortunately against the city itself. We entered it at the break of day. The precipitation with which the enemy retreated, obliged them to abandon a thousand wounded, and to leave part of the contents of several magazines at our disposal. In the course of the day we made 300 prisoners.

The Austrians retreated by the road to Bassano. The army followed them, and continually harassed their rear. At the separation of roads to Bassano and Treviso, they directed their march towards the latter city, burning behind them the bridge which is over the rapid stream near Pavia. Having arrived at the village of Saint Pierre in Gu, we found it occupied by a body of troops, which we charged vigorously. The village was carried after a combat which again procured to us 600 prisoners, and one piece of cannon.

We marched towards the Brenta. The van arrived at the moment when the enemy were attempting to destroy the bridge. There began from our bank to the other a heavy cannonade, which the night only put a stop to.

The army was under arms on the right bank. At four o'clock in the morning, I caused several regiments of cavalry with light troops mounted behind, to ford the river, while the bridge was repairing. The army soon filed off, and we arrived at Cittadella in sufficient time to carry the last polls of the enemy. At five o'clock in the evening, we entered Castelfranco, and our chateaux had already occupied Saltrathunda and Albaredo. The General in chief felt the necessity of granting some hours to the wants of the Army. In our march from Montebello we have taken more than 1800 prisoners.

The right division marched towards Padua, where it arrives to day; the left went by the Sette Comuni towards Bassano, which it will occupy to-mor-

row. The army marches towards Pavia.

Paris, 23d Brumaire (14 Nov.)

The following is an extract of a letter from Milan, dated the 9th November, which contains details respecting the flight of the Archduke Charles, subsequent to those which we read in the 5th bulletin from the army of Italy. "At the moment in which I am writing to you, the whole of Italy must have been evacuated by the Austrians. It was expected that they would endeavor to retreat through Styria and Corinthia, which might still have afforded them some passages by which to escape from the grand army. The Archduke Charles believed that he saw a more speedy retreat in the Tyrol, and he will there be placed between two fires. Austrian prisoners and deserters come in in crowds. They express joy at finding themselves among the French, and above all, at having bread to eat. They cannot express all the hardships which they have suffered. A contribution of 400,000 francs has been imposed by the French on Verona, and one million on Padua. The Austrians have abandoned Venice; but it is believed that it is yet occupied by the Russians. The greatest joy prevails in the kingdom of Italy."

But should the rumor at Washington be correct, and the condition of Austria seems to justify the supposition of such, or even more fatal disasters, the condition of Europe, and we may say, of the whole civilized world, is beyond all description full of forebodings. But for the maritime ascendancy of England, the idea of an universal monarchy, seems to be now something more than a mere visionary chimera. In comparison of Bonaparte, Charles V. or Lewis XIV. may indeed be pronounced mere "miserable drivellers." What then are we to think of the melancholy aspect of Europe, when we see her thus reduced to the necessity of owing her preservation from universal despotism, to the counteracting power of another nation, who never possessed power but to abuse it? When such is the state of society, that the tyrant of the seas deserves to be hailed as the friend of liberty, it is time to adopt the paradoxical maxim of some philosophers, that the equipollence of the moral universe is only maintained by the balancing of one evil against another.

#### HORRID MURDER!!

Extract of a letter to a gentleman Richmond dated Halifax January 10

"There happened in this country a few days since, the most brutal murder ever known. The murderer is in the hands of the law, and is to undergo an examination this day. It is in proof that Willis Williams, a young man late from Kentucky in character of a horse trader, did in open day, with a pole-axe beat out the brains of a young man named John Dixon, the store-keeper of Lipcomb Ragland & Co. in the store-house of the same; after which he robbed the trunks, &c. of the house and took out of them money and bank notes to the amount of 1500 or 2000 dollars after which the rascal locked the door, leaving the dead body alone in the house, threw away or secreted the key, concealed the ax in the neighbouring woods and concealed the silver to amount, of one hundred dollars, together with the merchants private papers in a hollow tree, all of which were found."

The Post-ride informs us, that about 8 days ago, atrocious murders had been committed, within seven miles of Clarksville.—A young negro fellow, induced by another, that he would purchase his freedom with his master's money, was instigated to murder his master, (one M'Dannell) his wife and step daughter—during this horrid operation, the fellow split his own hand with his master's knife; yet he went to alarm the neighborhood, saying that the Indians had come in, and murdered the family, suspicious, however, arising, he was apprehended—being whipped he confessed his crimes, and was burned the next day.

[Augusta Chronicle.

A very interesting cause was lately determined in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Patrick Lyon, a very ingenious mechanic of Philadelphia, was, in 1798, committed to, and confined several months in prison, on suspicion of having been accessory to the robbery of the bank of Pennsylvania. While he was imprisoned, if we mistake not, besides the very great injury he sustained in his business, his wife and children were carried off by the fever. His innocence at length appearing, by the conviction of the perpetrator of the robbery, Mr. Lyon was enlarged; when he instituted an action for damages against the bank of Pennsylvania. The cause came on the week before last, was argued several days by the most eminent lawyers in the state, and a verdict of Twelve Thousand Dollars damage, was brought in by the jury! [Haleigh Reg.

TWO APPRENTICES

Will be taken by

JOHN JONES,

At his Cotton Manufactory, on Water street, Lexington,

October 13, 805.



WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 3.  
LETTER,  
From Achmet Bashaw to the President of the United States.  
[Accompanying a message from the President of the United States of 18th January, 1806.]

EXCELLENCE,  
For nearly eleven years, I have been labouring under the weight of misfortune; but notwithstanding which, my distress was never equal to that which the actual combination of circumstances has made it.

My residence was at Cairo, when there arrived in Alexandria, a brig commanded by Capt. Hull, in company with Gen. Eaton, who came recommended to Mr. Briggs, H. B. M. Consul, and enquired of him where I could be found. My place of abode being made known, a courier was dispatched for Cairo, by order of the general, and on his arrival at Razid, a second one which came to Cairo, directed to the house of Turluf Bashaw, an officer of the Ottoman Porte, who received a letter in which he was requested to suffer me to pass without interruption, in order that I might co-operate with the Americans to take Tripoli. These things being communicated to me, caused me to reflect seriously, whether they could be true or not. All doubts were dissipated by Gen. Eaton's meeting in Cairo, my secretary, named Mahumed Mezaluna, to whom he confided another paper, and in company with two Maltese, arrived at Said, my place of residence, and delivered to me a dispatch, urging me to leave that place immediately, in order that we might have a meeting (which really happened) in the city of Damintur, where the general was been known to me as one who had been sent thither by your excellency for the conquest of the kingdom of Tripoli. I engaged to go with him to Syracuse, and also to keep myself secret, from which circumstance I was necessarily compelled to abandon all I possessed, and thus lose my horses, camels, &c. Previous to my leaving Damintur, Gen. Eaton assured me the peace would never be made, unless I was placed in my own seat (throne) and often swore by himself that he would never take me from where I was for the sole purpose of making the conquest.

I did not, however, fail to suggest to the general, that in case Jussuf Bashaw should actually remain conqueror, what part he would take in my favour, as I should not be able to remain any longer in the Turkish dominions. I was answered, if the combinations of war should prove favorable to Jussuf Bashaw, that a pension should be granted me, sufficient to maintain my family and suite, the people and money by me, to effect this object (for such a movement) were ready, and that I had better expedite my secretary to Captain Hull, to inform him, that the general had conducted me from Upper Egypt to Syracuse, but that I could not trust myself at sea, in the manner he had.—My envoy having executed his commission, arrived first in Syracuse, and soon afterwards at Malta, in consequence of the absence of Capt. Hull from the first (place) and whom he afterwards found in the second place (Malta) and executed his embassy.—He was answered by the same (Hull) that every thing I could possibly want was ready, and in fact, there was sent me a vessel, laden with supplies and provisions, accompanied by the brig commanded by Capt. Hull, which arrived at Bomba, delivering to the general and myself a dispatch to him directed from the commodore, in which he renders Hull responsible for every thing I might want: I then asked for cannon, powder and other warlike supplies, and was answered that a frigate was hourly expected, and that they would be sent to me.—I afterwards left Bomba, in company with Gen. Eaton, and we pursued our route towards Derne, arriving near it in twelve hours. Such a voyage made me extremely happy, as well as my people, while the manner in which we were treated by the general, excited universal admiration; his dignified soul (conduct) merits applause. We were scarcely on the 12th hour of our voyage, when we saw a schooner, which brought us two pieces of cannon, and nothing more. After an attack of two hours, in which all the troops applauded and admired the courage of Gen. Eaton, Derne was taken (as the people of that country were much in our favor) & in which attack the general was wounded in the hand.

After the capture of the city, we received from the chiefs of the brigands,

letters offering to join us. After ten days atrop of cavalry and infantry (of the enemy) advanced—they were twice broken and put to flight by us. We now asked from the schooner, which had been sent us, people and arms, while there remained a respite and peace and were waiting an answer, respecting our demand for people and arms in order that we might go and take Bergasa, and Tripoli; in the mean time arrived a frigate which we supposed had brought us people, but the landed a Turkish ambassador from Jussuf Bashaw, who informed the general of the alliance of Jussuf Bashaw with your excellency; saying that the said Bashaw would restore my family, and that your excellency would give me in the name of the U. S. a pension. The same evening of the arrival of the frigate, the general informed me, that I must embark with all my people; and thus was again compelled to abandon all I possessed—the general having prevented the Turkish ambassador from landing, and thus we parted for Syracuse, where we found the whole squadron.

I daily expected my family, when finally I was told that he (the Bashaw) would not let them go; having thus broken his word, I demanded of the general, to be replaced in my own country, which was also denied me, saying that he had no orders to that effect from your excellency, and it is thus I find myself in this country, with the small pension of two hundred dollars per month, and on which sum I am to support myself with a number of people. Such a state of things makes me feel that the weight of misfortune has only increased; and for the first time am completely abandoned, and by a great nation. Therefore I fling myself on the mercy of your excellency, who under the influence of just laws, will not fail to render me that justice which oppression and misfortune entitle me to.

With the hope of an early reply from your excellency, I remain, &c. &c. &c. (Signed)

ACHMET BASHAW,  
Son of Ali Bashaw, &c. &c. &c.  
Syracuse, August 5th, 1805.  
His excellency the President of the United States of America.

FOR SALE,  
Five Jacks and Four Jennies,  
Just arrived from Natchez.

THEY are likely, and will be sold low. For terms apply to the subscriber, living in Scott county, near Col. B. Collins.

Thos. Duly.  
Feb. 25. 3t.

WHEREAS my wife Catharine, has foolishly disposed of a portion of my property, without having received any valuable consideration therefor—All persons are therefore cautioned against trading with her, or crediting her on my account, as I am determined to be bound by no contracts of her making, after this date.

Zeccheriab Murphy.  
Feb. 11, 1806. 3t.

JOHN THOMAS,  
HAS opened a House of Entertainment on the

WILDERNESS ROAD,  
six miles east of Little Rock Cattle, at the 58 mile tree, where Travellers may be furnished at all times with oats at three shillings and nine pence per bushel, and whiskey at one shilling and six pence per quart, and other accommodations in proportion. He hopes from his attention to his guests, to be favored with a portion of the public patronage. 3t

THE OLD M'KINNEY ROAN,  
WILL cover mares at my stable, in Bourbon county, five miles from Paris, at 14 dollars in trade, at the market prices, wheat, hemp, whiskey, rye, salt, payable by the first day of December, the grain delivered in Ogle's mill, the hemp, whiskey and salt delivered at the stand; or ten dollars in cash, payable by the first of November, which may be discharged by the payment of eight within the season. The season will commence the 15th day of March, and will end by the 1st of August—I will not be answerable for accidents or escapes. Pasturage gratis for all mares sent from a distance.

Jacob Spears.  
The Old M'Kinney Roan was got by the noted horse Celar, and came out of Col. Stark's famous imported mare—It is need less to say any thing further, as his performances are well known, and he will not be shewn from the stable.

John M. Garrard.  
Harrison county, August 14th, 1805.

Taken up by Joseph Ward, one Dark Bay Horse,

three years old, 14 hands high, shod all round, no brands perceivable; appraised to \$11.

Samuel M'Millan.  
Scott county, 3t.

Taken up by John Stone, 10 miles from Georgetown, on Cincinnati road, a

Dark Bay Mare,

supposed to be about 16 years old, 14 hands one inch high, the high hind foot white, a small star, some white on the back part of the left ear, no brand perceivable; appraised to 18 dollars. She has a

Bright bay sucking colt.

A copy. Test,  
John Hawkins clk.

Nicholas county.

Taken up by Elihu Harden, living on main Licking, a

Dark Bay Horse,

14 hands 3 inches high, 9 years old, no brand, star in his forehead, trots, and cut tail; appraised to 55 dollars, and entered with me January 4th, 1806.

Jacob Jones.

KENTUCKY GAZETTE  
"True to his charge"  
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,  
News from all nations lumbering at his back."

LEXINGTON, FEBRUARY 26.

The Concert, advertised for Monday next, is postponed until the 10th.

MARRIED, on Wednesday evening, the 19th inst. Mr. Mordant, Clerk of Frederick county, Maryland, to the amiable Miss Patsy Clarke, of Clarke county.

No Mail from the Eastward, further than Chillicothe.

[The following is from a Chillicothe paper of the 20th—after inserting the article published in our last, relative to the hostile appearance of the Indians]

"Since writing the above, we learn that a second express has arrived from Mad river, with dispatches for the governor, and that General Kenton, major Moore, captain M'Pherson and Mr. M'Ilvain went to the Indian council, but could not get admittance, they had, however, a conversation with about eighteen Indians, who met them at some distance from the council house. The Indians received a few strings of white wampum,—professed friendship for the white people, but at parting manifested hostile views, by giving their left hands, &c.—The above gentlemen are fearful of consequences; but nothing appears certain as to the views or object of the Indians.

"We are informed the governor has sent a message or speech, to the chiefs, with a large fine belt of white wampum, and has given such instructions as will, it is hoped, in a few days, bring news that will restore the public quiet. We are also led to believe, that orders have issued to brigadier-general Whiteman, of Green county, how to prepare and act, if necessity should require it."

Extract of a letter from a member in Congress to a gentleman of this town dated January 20th, 1806.

"The difficulty of forming an opinion what decision our great national questions might receive, has prevented my writing sooner. By great national questions, I mean the steps we should take to correct or prevent the impression of American seamen by foreign armed vessels, and the depredations on our commerce, and carrying-trade contrary to existing treaties and the law of nations, but it is believed the business has now assumed a shape. Mr. Gregg presented a resolution here with enclosed (for the resolution see our list)—something of this nature I am persuaded will pass, perhaps with more extensive provisions; such as to prohibit exportations—at least to the colonies—Sequestrations, &c. What the effect of such measures may be, is hard to decide; but my impression is, that they will result in WAR."

(Chillicothe paper.

THE PEACE IS IN VIENNA—There can be no doubt that the Emperor of Austria intended, by the invasion of Bavaria, to annex that government to his own; and thus to carry his jurisdiction from the Danube to the Rhine.—Austria was, Prussia probably now is the first German power.

The Prussian communications with Mr. Pitt, are still a mystery; but we shall soon know "who is the dupe."

Never was there such a campaign as that of October and November, 1805! 200,000 German and Russian soldiers have been defeated, taken, or dispersed in 60 days!—Bost. Ch.

WILLIAM WRIGHT, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the

Black Smith's and Waggon making Business,

on the Limestone road, three miles from Lexington, and two miles from Bryan's station; where he will at all times be ready to receive commands in either of those branches of business, which will be executed on low terms for cash. He has on hand a large stock of timber of the best quality.

February 21.

FOR SALE,

THE PLANATION on which I now live, containing 162 1-2 acres, within 5 miles of Lexington; about 80 acres of which are cleared and under good

crops.—There are two good dwelling houses on said farm, the one a hewed

log cabin, the other a brick; a large double barn 60 by 25 feet, with other necessary buildings. Also a young bearing apple and peach orchard. No place is better watered than the above, having a cave, which is valuable, especially in the neighbourhood of Lexington.

My price is \$750—1000 dollars paid by the first of September next, the balance in two equal annual payments.

W. STEVENSON.  
February 10, 1806. wit

Garrard county 3t.

Taken up by James Bright, on Sugar creek, near Hall's meeting house, a

Bay Horse Colt,

six months old, no brands perceivable; appraised to 18 dollars, before me this 23d day of November, 1805.

John Tantis, j. p. G. c.

ABRAHAM S. DRAKE, TAYLOR,  
TAKES this method to inform the citizens of Lexington, and the public in general, that he has commenced business in the shop lately occupied by Mr. Holmes, taylor, or Main street, nearly opposite Benjamin Stout, saddler, where he intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches, and hopes from his knowledge of the business, with the strictest attention, and desire to please, to meet a share of public patronage.

Ladies and Gentlemen who will please to favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work done on the shortest notice, and in the most fashionable manner, and with neatness and dispatch.

One or two boys are wanted to the above business.

Such country produce and store goods as may suit, will be taken. 3t

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY.

JACOB LAUDEMAN, INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he continues his

Tobacco Manufactory,

in Lexington on Main Street, nearly opposite Wilson's Inn, where he has furnished himself with all necessary tools, and slaves of his own, so that he can manufacture about twenty or thirty thousand weight of Tobacco a year, by which means he is enabled to sell on the lowest terms for cash, or he will give from three to nine months credit, on giving bond with approved security; he will also take orders in some good store in Lexington, for goods. Persons applying, may be furnished with the following kinds of Tobacco viz.

Cheewing, in twists, pigtail of different kinds, smoking tobacco of different kinds, cut and in papers, segars, scotch and rappee snuff of different kinds. The whole of which he will warrant equal if not superior to any manufactured in the State. Lexington, Oct. 17, 1805.

N. B. A good price will be given for one or two hogheads of good Kitefoot tobacco. Any person wishing to purchase, can be supplied with tobacco of the different kinds at the store of Joseph Hudson opposite the Court House in Lexington.

JOHN GRANT, Painter, Glazier & Paper Hanger,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his shop to the house on Short street lately occupied by Mr. Noel taylor, where he intends carrying on his business in all its various branches, extensively and with dispatch. Being now furnished with every necessary material, he will be enabled to complete any kind of work in the above line of business, in a neat and masterly style, and on the most reasonable terms.

He returns thanks to those who have favoured him with their commands, and hopes from his assiduity and attention to business, to merit a continuance of their favours.

Putty and Paints, by the small quantity always on hand.

One or two apprentices will be taken to the above business—boys from 14 to 6 years of age, will meet with liberal encouragement, if

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES this method of informing the public, that he has now on hand,

A Handsome Assortment of BOOTS & SHOES;

And intends keeping

A Constant Assortment of The Best Imported LEATHER,

from Philadelphia; and will prosecute his business in a way so extensive, as shall enable him to sell on better terms than has been usual in this State.

Hugh Crawford, Main Street, opposite A. Logan's and P. Bain's New Brick Houses.

N. B. HEMP, WHISKEY, and a variety of COUNTRY PRODUCE, will be taken in payment.

BLUE DYING will be continued as usual.

Pittsburgh Warehouse.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has erected a large and commodious

WAREHOUSE,

on the bank of the Monongahela River, at the mouth of Wood street, near to Mr. William Morrow's Tavern, which is now ready for the reception of any GOOD, that may be directed to him. He flatters himself from the knowledge he has of this business, the convenient situation of the House, and the moderate prices he intends charging for Storage, to meet the patronage of a generous public. Any Goods directed to, & stored with him, will be safely delivered to the boat by which they may ascend or descend the different rivers, and care will also be taken, (wherein he may be requested to forward Goods,) to send them by experienced and honest boatmen. He will also attend to the

Commission Business,

which he has done on very moderate terms. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for their past favours, and informs them as well as the public, that he has on hand, and will continue to keep,

A Handsome Assortment of DORSEY'S IRON,

which he is determined to sell at the lowest terms for Cash or approved Notes. He expects shortly

A Handsome Assortment of PROBST'S CASTINGS.

Thomas Cromwell, Pittsburgh, Oct. 15, 1805.

REMOVAL.  
LAWSON McCULLOUGH, TAILOR,

HAS removed his Shop from High-street, to a new framed house on Main and Mill street, adjoining Mr. Lewis Sanders, and nearly opposite Mr. Thos. Hart's Store. Those Gentlemen who may please to favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work done with dispatch and punctuality, and in the neatest and newest fashion—He has for the accommodation of his friends and customers, (and a little for himself) laid in a general assortment of the most fashionable trimmings for cloths, and a few pieces of genuine Constitution cord and Indian Nankeens, all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Be so kind Gentlemen as to call in and judge for yourselves.

I am the public's humble servant.  
12m Lawson M'Cullough

Wanted Immediately, A JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH

That understands his business, to whom generous wages will be given. Enquire at this office.

STRAYED FROM the subscriber in May last, a Strawberry roan coloured

MARE, three years old last spring, a white spot adjoining one of her fore feet on the fore part of the hoof, bulky mane and tail, had on an old bell. Also, a two year old

GELDING, a dark or brown bay, a star in the forehead, a snip on one nostril, I believe his legs are all white, on the fore legs the white does not reach high up, a switch tail, a lengthy mane, colt. They were brought from Virginia last winter, by the Crab Orchard, and may have attempted to make their way—Whoever will deliver the above colts to me in Green county, near where the Columbia road crosses the road leading from Stanford to Greenburg, shall receive Five Dollars for each and travelling expenses paid for conveying them.

WILLIAM WALDEES, Green County, Dec. 10, 1805. 4m

JUST PUBLISHED BY JOSEPH CHARLESS,

PRICED THREE SHILLINGS, AND sold at this office, & at the stores of Messrs. Sam. & Geo. Trotter, Wm. Leavitt, James Wier, Geo. Anderson, James Maccon, Geo. Trotter, Sam. Robt. Miller & Jos. Hudson.

THE KENTUCKY PRECEPTOR,

CONTAINING A NUMBER OF USEFUL LESSONS FOR READING AND SPEAKING, COMPILED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS, BY A TEACHER.

Next week will be published, PRESNOY'S

GEOGRAPHY FOR CHILDREN, IN QUESTION AND ANSWER.

Price three shillings.

STATE OF KENTUCKY

Mason Circuit Court, December term 1805. John Naylor, complainant, Chancery against Joseph Downer defendant. Injunction.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant, by Alexander K. Marshall, his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here, on the third day of next May term, and answer the complainant's bill, or that the same will be taken as confessed against him, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some authorized paper of Kentucky, for eight weeks successively.

A copy. Test, WM Francis Taylor clk.

Taken up by John A. Miller, 3 miles from Georgetown, Bourbon road, a

Dark Roan Horse,

rising six years old, 14 hands 3 inches high, a star and snip, branded on the near thigh with a heart, and on the near shoulder, supposed the same, but not plain; appraised to 60 dollars. Also a

Bay Horse Colt,

rising three years old, about 13 hands high, no brand perceivable; appraised to 16 dollars 50 cents. Jan 15, 1806.

A copy. Test, John Hawkins, clk. S. C.

TAKEN up by Robert Alcorn of Jessamine county, near Goggins ferry, on the Kentucky river a

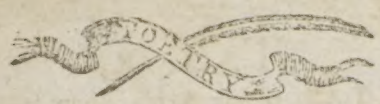
BAY MARE,

14 hands high, four years old next spring; appraised to 40 dollars, before me, this 16th day of December 1805.

A copy. Test, John Metcalf, j. p. J. c.

WILSON'S GRAMMAR, For Sale at this Office.





"TO SOAR ALOFT ON FANCY'S WING."

STUDY with care, politeness, that must teach  
The modish forms of gesture and of speech.  
Good sense and learning, may esteem excite,  
Humor and wit, a laugh, if taken right—  
Fair virtue, admiration may impart,  
But, 'tis good nature only wins the heart.  
It moulds the body to an easy grace,  
And brightens every feature of the face;  
It smooths the unpollish'd tongue with elo-  
quence,  
And adds persuasion to the finest sense.

"TRIFLES LIGHT AS AIR."

A GENTLEMAN seeing a lady  
hold an act of parliament before her face,  
to keep the fire off, said she was like an  
involuntary debtor—she was taking the  
benefit of the act.

#### BARGAINS FOR SALE—

An in LOT on High Street, on  
which is a Log House, Brick Kit-  
chen—and Stable; in possession of  
Mr. Maria.

ALSO.

An in LOT on High Street, cor-  
ner of Spring Street, under Post and  
Rail Fence.

ALSO.

One Acre of Pasture on High  
Street in the rear of Jno. Fisher, and  
P. D. Robert's in Lots.—For  
particulars apply to

W. Macbean.

November 13, 1805.

#### A SMALL FARM FOR SALE.

100 Acres of first rate Land,

WITHIN two and a half miles of  
Lexington, on Strade's Road; a-  
bout 40 acres cleared, with tolerable  
improvements; upwards of 100 bear-  
ing apple trees, together with a few  
other fruit trees; well watered. If not  
disposed of by the 1st of March next,  
will rent. For further particulars, en-  
quire of the subscriber within three  
miles of Lexington, near Genl. Levi  
Todd's.

Andrew F. Price.

Nov. 20th, 1805.

#### REMOVAL.

E. W. CRAIG,

HAS removed his store to the  
corner white house, opposite Mr. Le-  
ary's; where he has received and just opened,  
a new and large assortment of choice

FRESH GOODS,  
which he offers to his friends and the public at  
the most liberal and reduced prices.

#### FOR SALE,

A Likely Negro Girl,  
ABOUT 18 years of age—enquire of the  
printer.

The celebrated English Stallion TUP, a de-  
scendant of Old Eclipse, will stand in Lex-  
ington the ensuing season: The terms will be  
made known in due time.

January 12, 1806.

E. WARFIELD.

#### NOTICE.

THE co-partnership of Mac-  
coun and Telford, is this day dissolved by  
mutual consent, those indebted, are requested  
to call and settle their accounts with James  
Maccoun, and those having demands against  
the firm, will present them to him for settle-  
ment.

James Maccoun,

John Telford Jun.

Lexington, January 31st, 1806.

THE subscriber has just received from  
Philadelphia, and now opening at the  
store lately occupied by the above firm, on  
Main street, opposite the market house, an ex-  
tensive additional supply of

Merchandise & Stationary,  
which will be sold at the most reduced prices  
for Cash.

James Maccoun.

#### FOR SALE—On long Credit,

ONE two story BRICK HOUSE,  
and Lot of Ground, on the Limestone  
road, at the edge of town. Also, the  
HOUSE & LOT

In Lexington, occupied by George Adams Jun.  
next door to George Norton, and the Ground  
adjoining John Adams Jun. A good House  
Wench, a Waggon and Team of Five Horses,  
well equipt for the road, two Brood Mares,  
and six Colts, two years old and yearlings.  
The above property is to be sold on a long  
credit, the purchaser giving bond with appro-  
ved security, by me,

GEORGE ADAMS Sen.

Dec. 17th, 1805.

THOMAS JANUARY & HENRY PUR-  
VIANCE,

UNDER THE FIRM OF

Thomas January & Co.  
ARE NOW OPENING AN ASSORTMENT

OF

GOODS

IN a brick house nearly opposite Saml. &  
Geo. Trotters; which they are willing to  
dispose of for Hemp, Tobacco, Whiskey, Ba-  
con, Hogs' Lard, Bees' Wax, Country Linnen  
and Linen. They have also an assortment of  
CASTINGS, and a quantity of Mann's Lick  
SALT.

#### Auditor's Office.

Chillicothe, State of Ohio, 5 Mary

31st, 1806.

Extract from an act levying a stat. ax for  
the year 1806.

Section 2. Be it further enacted,  
That all lands shall be rated and  
classified in the manner following;  
that is to say, first, second, and  
third rates; and the rule to be ob-  
served is, that when a greater part  
of any tract shall be superior in qual-  
ity to second rate land, it shall be de-  
nominated first rate; when a great-  
er part of a tract shall be inferior in  
quality to first rate, and superior to  
third rate, it shall be denominated  
second rate; and when a greater  
part of a tract shall be inferior to  
second rate, it shall be denominated  
third rate land, taking into view  
the situation and quality of the soil.  
First rate land shall be taxed at the  
rate of ninety cents, second rate  
sixty-five cents, and third rate forty  
cents, each per hundred acres.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted,  
That in all cases where the owners  
of any lands have, by themselves or  
agents, entered their lands in their  
proper classes, with the auditor or  
clerks of the court of com-  
mon pleas, agreeably to the  
laws heretofore in force, such lands  
shall under this act be placed in the  
same class for taxation, and all  
lands which shall not be entered by  
the owners, or their agents, with  
the auditor, before he makes out  
his duplicate, he shall class and  
charge the same as second rate, and  
if any owner or proprietor of lands,  
or their agent, have heretofore, or  
shall hereafter enter any tract of  
land in an inferior class to that of  
its real quality, said land shall (un-  
til it is changed into its proper class)  
be charged, over and above the  
rate for which it was entered, with  
double the amount of tax which  
should have been paid had the same  
been entered in its proper class;  
which shall be paid to the collector  
of the county, township, or district  
in which such lands may be charge-  
able, for the use of the state, on the  
information of any freeholder, mak-  
ing due proof thereof to the au-  
ditor or commissioners and be recov-  
ered at the same time and in the  
same way as other taxes are recov-  
erable.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted,  
That for the collection of taxes of  
non-resident's lands the state shall be  
and is hereby divided into six collec-  
tion districts: the first to include the  
lands purchased by John Cleves Sym-  
mes and his associates and the land  
within the district of Cincinnati land  
office; the second to include lands in  
the Virginia military district the land  
within the district of Chillicothe land  
office and the French grant; the  
third to include the land purchased  
by the Ohio company and all grants  
included within the limits thereof  
and the land within the district of  
the Marietta land office; the fourth  
to include the lands in the Uni-  
ted States military district and the  
refugee lands and all the lands  
within the district of Zanesville  
land office; the fifth to include the  
lands within the district of the Steu-  
benville land office and all lands  
south of the Connecticut reserve,  
and not included in the other dis-  
tricts; and the sixth to include the  
lands in the Connecticut Reserve.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted,  
That there shall be appointed, by  
a joint ballot of both houses of the  
general assembly, and commissioned  
by the governor, a collector in  
each district, who shall continue in  
office one year and until his success-  
or is chosen and qualified, who shall  
collect all taxes due and owing on  
non-residents' lands within their  
respective districts. The collector  
of the first district shall keep his of-  
fice at Cincinnati; the collector of  
the second district shall keep his of-  
fice at Chillicothe; the collector of  
third district shall keep his office  
at Marietta; the collector of the  
fourth district shall keep his office  
at Zanesville; the collector of the  
fifth district shall keep his office at  
Steuubenville, and the collector of  
the sixth district shall keep his office  
at the town of Warren, in the  
county of Frumbull. And shall  
each, at the time they receive their  
duplicates, take and subscribe the  
following oath or affirmation, viz.  
I, A. B, do solemnly swear or affirm,  
(as the case may be) that I will ac-  
cording to the best of my abilities,  
faithfully and impartially perform  
the duties enjoined on me by law,  
as collector of the district,  
and that I will not directly or in-  
directly purchase any land by me  
sold for taxes.

Notice is hereby given that all  
taxes within this state are due and  
payable after the first day of August  
next ensuing and if not paid by the

first Monday of December the lands  
will be sold or so much thereof as  
will satisfy the amount due.

At district collector A. Goforth,

Cincinnati.  
1. do. Virginia army lands, Tho-  
mas Scott, Chillicothe.  
2. do. William Skinner, Marietta.  
3. do. James Herron, Zanesville.  
4. do. Charles Maxwell, Steuben-  
ville.

6. do. James Hilman, Warren.

THOMAS GIBSON.

Auditor of accounts for the state

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

AN away from the subscriber, living near

Greenville, Jefferson county, Mississippi

territory a Negro Man, named

CHARLES,

whose the subscriber purchased from Thomas

B. Scott and Robert Scott of Jessamine county,

Kentucky. He is a well made black fellow,

about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches

high, he stoops a little in his shoulders and has

a soft squeaking voice. He made his first es-

cape in September or October 1803, and

was taken up in Robertson county, state of

Tennessee, the 21st of July, 1804, where he

remained until March 1805, at which time,

Robert Childress, took him on board his boat,

to convey him to his owner, and brought him

near the mouth of Bayou Pierre creek, where

he again made his escape. His clothing at

that time is not known to the subscriber. I

will give the above reward to any person who

will apprehend said negro out of the limits of

this Territory, and will deliver him to me at

my house, or Twenty Dollars for securing him

in any jail, and giving me information thereof,

so that I get him again; or Twenty Dollars

to any person who will apprehend said negro

within this Territory, and will deliver him to

me at my plantation.

Thomas M. Green.

May 19th, 1805.

FOR SALE,

THE place whereon I now live, on

450 acres, lying on David's Fork

of Elkhorn, with good improvements;

about 140 acres of open land, the dwel-

ling house is of Brick, two stories 22

feet wide and 46 feet long, two GRIST

MILLS in good repair, and grind very

fast, one pair of stones are French burr;

the springs and stock of water was never

known to fail. I will sell the whole to-  
gether, and give an extensive credit on

one fourth being paid down, or I will sell

100 acres with the mills and distillery

on it, and give a considerable credit on

one third being paid down. It is gen-  
erally counted a very handsome place—

it is needless to mention further particu-  
lars, as any person wishing to buy, can

view the premises.

1st of John Rogers.

STATE OF KENTUCKY,

Knox Circuit Court, October Term, 1805.

William Hogan, complainant,

Against

Thomas Barbour, & Richard Barbour, adm'rs

of James Barbour deceased, John Harrison

and Sally his wife, David Walker and Mary

his wife, John Moore and Frances his wife,

Lucy Barbour, Mordecai Barbour, Gabriel

Barbour, Philip Barbour, Richard and Thomas

Barbour, heirs and devisees of

James Barbour dec. John Barbour and John

Ballenger, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the

court, and on proof being made to them

#### F. Downing & Co.

TAKE this method of inform-

ing their friends and the public at

large, that they continue the

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING

BUSINESS,

and its branches: Papering, and

decorating apartments in the most

improved style. They undertake like-

wise Gilding and japanning—Old

waiters &c. japanned anew. They

have added to the above mentioned

branches, that of making new, and

repairing old Looking Glasses. They

have received an elegant assortment

of Gilt Borders, for pictures or

looking glass frames—They contin-

ue to take shaded and cut profile

likenesses with the physiognotrace,

at their shop, opposite to Mr. Pope's

office; where for the use of persons

living at a remote distance, will be

found, all sorts of paints, ready

ground, and fit for immediate use,

on the shortest notice, together with

new brushes. All such persons by

giving the subscribers the dimensions

of what they desire to be painted,

may be accommodated with a suffi-

cient quantity of paint. They have

also, always on hand, a quantity of

PURTY.

Three or four APPRENTICES to the a-

bove business, coming well recommended,

will meet with encouragement.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

60 acres Military Land, lying on

Brush creek, N. W. T. where the road

crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe;

this tract contains about three hundred

acres of rich bottom, the remainder is

well timbered; has on it a good mill

seat, and is an excellent stand for a pub-  
lic house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover

Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of

the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good

neighborhood, about three miles from

Dunhams-Town, seven from Williams-

burg, and eleven to twelve from the O-

hio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Brush

creek, a few miles from New Market,

N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek,

Kentucky, part of two tracts, contain-

ing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented

for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky,

part of a tract of eight thousand acres,

surveyed and patented for Richard Chin-

nevoth.

3332 2-3 acres, Mason county, Ken-

tucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and

patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Mason county, Kentucky,

surveyed and patented for Moody and

M'Millin.

1000 acres Military land, on the wa-

ters of Russell's creek, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Kentuck-

y, about four miles from Louisville, 40

acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Ken-

#### NOTICE.—All those indebted

to the estate of Gabriel Madison, dec. for  
property sold them in July 1804, and for debts  
contracted prior to the death of the said de-  
ceased, are informed, that their notes and accounts  
are in the hands of the subscriber, of this place.  
They are therefore requested to make immedi-  
ate payment, as the situation of the estate will  
not admit of longer delay.

John L. Martin, Esq'r  
to the estate of G. Madison dec.  
Lexington, Dec. 4th, 1805.

#### LAST NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late firm  
of Seitz & Lauman, John A. Seitz,  
Seitz & Johnson, John A. Seitz & Co.  
John Jordan jun. John Jordan junior  
& Co. and John & William Jordan, are  
requested to come forward immediately  
and pay off their respective accounts to  
CURTIS FIELD, who is hereby duly au-  
thorized to receive the same. Those  
who do not avail themselves of this no-  
tice, may rest assured, that indulgence  
will not be given beyond the first of  
March, when suits will be indiscrimi-  
nately instituted.

J. Jordan jr.  
N. B.—TOBACCO, HEMP,  
and HOGS' LARD, will be received at  
the market price, in payment.

J. J.  
Lexington, January 28. 1805.

STATE OF KENTUCKY act.

Mason Circuit Court, December Term, 1805.

David Davis, complainant,

Against

Thomas Marshall, and Basil Duke, Thomas

Morton, George Morton, John Morton, Lu-

cacy Morton, Nancy Morton, Mary Morton,

and Francis Morton, heirs of Robert B.

Morton deceased, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the

court, that Thomas Morton is not an

inhabitant of this commonwealth, and

he not having entered his appearance

agreeably to law and the rules of this

court, on the motion of the complain-

ant by his counsel, it is ordered that the

said defendant do appear here on the

third day of our next May term, and

answer the complainant's bill, or that

the same will be taken as confessed, and

that a copy of this order be forthwith

inserted in some authorized paper of

Kentucky for eight weeks successively.

A copy. Telle.

Francis Taylor, clk.

#### Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

The Members of the Grand Lodge,

and the Representatives and Deputies from

the several subordinate Lodges under its juris-

diction, are requested to be punctual in their

attendance at a Grand Communication of the

Grand Lodge of Kentucky, at Masons' Hall,

in the town of Lexington, on the third Tues-

day in March next, at ten o'clock.

By order of the M. W. Grand Master,

DAN. BRADFORD